KONSHINA, V.A.

New books published by the State Training and Pedagogical Publishing House. Geog. v shkole 26 no.2:46 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Bibliography—Geography)

KATIN, Vladimir Konstantinovich; ZHURAVLEV, V.L., retsenzent; UTKIN, G.N., retsenzent; KONSHINA, V.A., red.; BORISKINA, V.I., red. kart; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Morocco] Morokko. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963. 68 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ROSLYAKOVA, A.F.; KONSHINA, V.A., red.

[Test assignments on the fundamentals of general geography; for correspondence students of the 1st and 2d years of the geographical faculties of pedagogical institutes] Kontrol'nye zadaniia po osnovam obshchego zemlevedeniia; dlia studentov-zaochnikov I i II kursov geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1964. 37 p. (MIRA 17:9)

TARASOV, Georgiy L'vovich; KOSMACHEV, K.P., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. geogr. nauk, retsenzent; PETUKHOV, V.G., nauchn. sotr., retsenzent; KONSHINA, V.A., red.

[Eastern Siberia] Vostochnaia Sibir'. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1964. 231 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geografii Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Kosmachev). 2. Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Petukhov).

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-21

Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32284

Author : Konsin A.

Inst : Tartu University

Title : Identification of the Most Important Sulfanilamide Preparations

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Tartusk. un-ta, 1955, No 37, 233-241

Abstract: A study of the possibility of identifying sulfanilamide preparation (SP) on the basis of their capacity of forming difficulty soluble compounds with salts of heavy metals (SHM). Precipitation was effected by the action of SHM on solutions of SP in aqueous 0.1 N NaOH. Di-

Card 1/3



USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-21

Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32284

sulfan (I) and Sulfidin (II) give crystalline precipitates with $FeCl_3$, $CrCl_3$, $MnCl_2$, $SnCl_2$, $CdCl_2$, $Bi(NO_3)_3$ and $AgNO_3$. Analogously, the same SHM (except $MnCl_2$ and $CdCl_2$ which form amorphous precipitates) show the same behavior with Sulfadiazin (III). Sulfanilamide (IV) gives crystalline precipitates only with $AgNO_3$ and $FeCl_3$, Sulcimid (V) -- with $AgNO_3$, Sulfathiazol (VI) -- with $FeCl_3$, $CrCl_3$ and $Bi(NO_3)_3$ and Phthalazol (VII) -- with $SnCl_2$ and $Bi(NO_3)_3$. On interaction of a solution of VI in concentrated $NH_4OH$ with solutions of $CuCl_2$, $CoCl_2$, $NiCl_2$, $ZnCl_2$, $CdCl_2$ and $AgNO_3$, crystalline precipitates are formed; under the same condi-

Card 2/3

KONSIN, K. K.

KONSIN, K. K. -- "Bacon-Fattening of Pigs in the Estonian SSR on Local Fodders." Acad Sci Estonian SSR. Departemnt of Biological, Agricultural, and Medical Sciences. Tallin, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

GRINIO, L.F.; KONSISTOROVA, A.V.

Study of creatinephosphokinase in the blood serum of patients with progressive muscular dystrophy. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.1: 70-73 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Clinic for Nervous Diseases in Children, M.I. Pirogov State Second Medical School, Moscow.

KONSKYY, N. V., Eng.

Pipe.

Improving the pipe bending machine model 10-10, Vest. mash., No. 5; 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KONSKIY, N. V., ENG

Metalwork

Apparatus for cold stamping of openings in the jacket walls of oil cooled transformers. Vest. mash. 32 No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KONSKIY, V. A.; KOKLEV, P. Ye.

Forest Management

Condense and simplify plan forms, Les. Khoz. 6, No. 2, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KONSKOY, A. V. and IVENSKIY, G. V.

(Cand. Tech. Sci. - for Konskoy)

"High Frequency Voltmeter for Industrial Electrical Equipment," Prom. Energet, No. 4, pp. 13-15, 1953

USSR/Electricity - Instruments
High-Frequency - Heating

Describes (with circuit diagram, graph of characteristics, photo) simple cheap hf vacuum-tube voltmeter for frequencies up to 10 mc, accurate enough for industrial hf uses. Meter has been given theoretical and exptl testing at Lab. of Elec. Furnaces of Leningrad Polytech Inst. and "Sevzappromelektropech'" enterprise

It can be built by non-specialized enterprises. Uses one double diode (i.e., a 30Ts6S or 6Kh6.)

254T48

KONSON, A. (Leningrad)

Courses in applied economics and teaching them in colleges of advanced technology. Vop. ekon. no.3:136-140 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Leningrad—Economics—Study and teaching)

KONSON, A.S.

Economic basis of instrument designs. Trudy LIP no.227:71-78 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

USSR/Engineering
Machinery - Design
Machinery - Performance

Jan 1948

"Methods for Calculating the Economy of New Types of Machines," A. S. Konsen, Candidate Econ Sci, Mem, Soc of Machine Constructors, 3 pp

"Vest Inzher i Tekh" No 1

In spite of the fact that operating performance of many new machines might be the same, there are many factors that will cause great differences in the economy regime. Economy is based on wear caused to products of the machine, and to the machine itself. Briefly discusses formulas which can be used to calculate the economy of machines.

62T12

KONSON, A. S.

Ekonomicheskie voprosy proektirovaniia mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 260 p. diagrs.

Economic problems of machine designing.

DLC: TJ233.K6

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

GOFMAN, I.V.; GOSPITAL'NIK, G.L.; KONSON, A.S., redaktor; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Organization and planning of power management in industrial plants] Organizatsiia i planirovanie energokhoziaistva promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 439 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Power engineering) (Factory management)

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Production methods

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 18/26

Authors : Konson, A. S.

Title : Standardizing the length of the production cycle in manufacturing individual items and limited mass-production of machinery

Periodical : Vest. mash. 2, 90-96, Feb 1954

Abstract : Efforts undertaken by various branches of the Machine Construction Industry to lower the time of manufacture of machine tools are emphasized. A description is presented of expedient methods resulting in a saving in in time, together with graphs and tables giving technical information on the flow of work and the type of operations performed.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128 - 29/38

Authors : Konson, A. S.; Bugakov, M. Sh.; and Sokolitsyn, S. A.

Title : On accurate methods of calculating material requirements

Periodical : Vest. mash. 9, 83-91, Sep 1954 (v.34)

Abstract : A critical review is presented of V. D. Lavrov's article published in "Vest. mash. 12, 1952" on, "Progressive Methods for Calculating Material Requirements in Part Production". Tables; graph.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

KONSON, Aron Solomonovich; KLIMENKO, K.I., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; PANKEVICH, M.G., inzhener, retsenzent; VELIKANOV, K.M. dotsent, kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; NIKITIN, P.S. inzhener, redaktor; LEYKINA, T.L., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Economic analysis in designing machinery] Ekonomicheskii analiz pri proektirovanii mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1955. 277 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Machinery--Design)

KONSON,A.S., dotsent, kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Economic justification for machine dimensions and standardization of their assemblies and parts. Standartizatsiia no.1:9-16 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I.Kalinina
(Standards, Engineering)

430

AUTHOR: Konson, A.S., Cand.Econ.Sci., (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

TITLE: On the question of the course of "Economics of the Electro-technical industry". (K voprosu o kurse "Ekonomika elektro-tekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti").

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti" (Journal of the Electrical Industry) 1957, Vol. 28, No. 5, pp. 63 - 64, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The author first describes the practical nature of the course on the economics of the electro-technical industry read at the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute for the last ten years. It has recently been decided that in all colleges this course should be united with that on the organisation and planning of production. This is supposed to be based on the experience of the Moscow Power Institute but the author throws doubt on the value of the Moscow course and considers that things were better before.

No figures, no literature references.

KONSON, A.S.

KONSON, A.S., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Research problems in machinery industry economics. Vest.mash. 37 no.9:69-72 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Machinery industry) (Economic research)

25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1572

Konson, Aron Solomonovich

Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' novoy tekhniki (Economic Efficiency of New Technology and Equipment) Moscow, Gospolitizdat, 1958. 390 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Eds.: Ye.Ya. Tyagay, and L.Ya. Shukhgal'ter; Tech. Ed.: Yu. Mukhin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel in industrial establishments, workers in design and scientific research institutes, economists, planners, and teachers and students in vtuzes.

COVERAGE: The book presents the basic theory and methods for determining the economic efficiency of new technology in a socialist economy. It reviews the relationship between technology and economics, describes the system of efficiency indices for a new technology, presents methods of analyzing and calculating the economic efficiency of newly introduced technology, and presents a

Card 1/7

Card 2/7

Konson, A.S

AUTHOR: Konson, A.S., Candidate of Economic Sciences 28-58-2-2/41

TITLE: Criteria of the Economic Effectiveness of New Standards (Kriterii ekonomicheskoy effektivnosti novykh standartov)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 7-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: General theoretic methods to evaluate the economic effect of new technical standards are discussed. Single indexes (of productivity per one worker, of additional profitableness, etc.) are analyzed and formulas for their calculation are given. It is said that the problems of the economic basis of standards have now attracted the attention of wide circles of technicians and the development of enlarged-scale calculation methods has become particularly important.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M.I. Kalinin)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1 1. Technical standards-Economic effect

AUTHOR: Konson, A.S., Docent SOV-3-58-10-14/23

TITLE: The Level of Training of Future Economics Specialists is to be Decisively Raised (Reshitel'no povyshat' uroven' ekonomicheskoy podgotovki budushchikh spetsialistov). The Tasks of Basic Chairs (Zadachi profiliruyushchikh kafedr)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 10, pp 70 - 74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The economic training of future engineers is of great significance. It is the vuzes fault when Soviet engineers are not thrifty and have no particular liking for economic questions. Students must have a grounding in production economy. At some places economic problems have now been included in basic technical subjects. This refers to the working programs issued by the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Electro-Engineering Institute), although, on the other hand, the course "Technology of Producing Electro-Vacuum Appliances" ignores economic questions. Instructions on economics at technical courses is even worse then may be judged by the program. The few points in the program covering economic questions are either entirely disregarded or only superficially covered. Technical articles appearing in journals, as a rule, do not contain indices

Card 1/2

The Level of Training of Future Economics Specialists is to be Decisively Raised. The Tasks of Basic Chairs.

characterizing the economic effectiveness of technical designs. No handbooks of technical-economic indices, so much needed for the economic analysis of technical designs, are being issued. The author describes the difficulties experienced by the instructors because of this situation. He also deals with the economic aspects of some of the courses and of the projects submitted by the students during their study, pinting out that the principal deficiency in many diploma designs is the absence of an economic analysis and calculations when choosing the method of solution.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M.I. Kalinin)

25(5), 28(1,2) SOV/115-59-6-3/33

AUTHOR: Konson, A.S.

TITLE: The Economic Analysis in Planning Electric Measuring Instruments

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 9-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Soviet machine-building industry produces electric measuring instruments at a constantly growing rate. The perfection of the economic analysis for planning electric measuring instruments is of great importance in this development. However, the economic analysis for planning electric measuring instruments is still in the very initial phase. Calculations determining the economic effectiveness of electric measuring instruments are rarely performed even for those devices which are used directly in the production process. In case such calculations have been made, then they contain a number of serious errors. Designers of electric measuring instruments do not pay any attention to fundamental economic aspects, for example, to the dependence of the cost of an instrument on its accuracy, measuring ranges and other operational parameters. They do not consider who will use the electric measuring instruments to be developed and the extent of the

Card 1/3

The Economic Analysis in Planning Electric Measuring Instruments

demand for the latter, although such factors have an essential influence on the costs required for manufacturing such devices. Many designers, scientists, technologists, economists and planning engineers are not familiar with criteria and methods for determining the economic effectiveness of the different instrument types. Such problems should be studied at scientfic research institutes and at industrial installations. In addition, a systematic exchange of experience in this field must be conducted. Manuals on technologic-economic indexes should be published by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektroizmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Measuring Instruments). Obsolete indexes must be eliminated in new editions of the manuals. The aforementioned research institute and the foremost instrument-building plants must cooperate in the solution of these problems. The perfection of the economic analysis in planning electric measuring instruments will speed up the development and the introduction of new measuring instruments of more economic designs. In this connection, the author gives some recommendations for evaluating the economic

The Economic Analysis in Planning Electric Measuring Instruments

effectiveness of electric measuring instruments and presents formulas for calculating the amortization of such devices. He shows the calculation of an instrument used for measuring three parameters of vacuum tubes. Further, the author points out that many designers do not consider the costs for manufacturing electric measuring instruments and the selection of the most economical production methods. There is practically no experience in analyzing and calculating the economic advantages of using standardized parts. The greatest difficulties are observed in establishing the economic justification for laboratory measuring instruments which are used by scientific research institutes. There are practically no methods of an economic analysis of laboratory instruments, since frequently there is no comparable equivalent device available. There are 2 tables.

KONSON, A.S., kand.ekon.nauk

"Essays on the economics of the machinery industry in the U.S.S.R." by V.I.Ganshtak. Reviewed by A.S.Konson. Vest.mash. 39 no.4:86-87 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Machinery industry) (Ganshtak, V.I.)

KONSON, Aron Solomonovich; VISMONT, O.V., inzh., retsenzent; GARFUNKEL', S.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red.; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Economics of repairing machinery] Ekonomika remonta mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 234 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)

KONSON, Aron Solomonovich; SHERSHOV, S.F., dotsent, retsenzent; KAZOVSKIY, Ye.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; FAYERMAN, A.I., dotsent, red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Economics of the electric industry of the U.S.S.R.] Ekonomika elektrotekhnicheskoi promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 296 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut im. Molotova (for Shershov).
2. Zavod "Elektrosila" (for Kazovskiy).
(Electric industry)

28.1000

AUTHOR: Konson, A. S., Candidate of Economic Sciences

S/119/60/000/05/010/013
B014/B007

TITLE: Economic Analysis in the Planning of Automatic Devices

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, Nr 5, pp 21-24 (USSR)

TEXT: In the introduction the plan concerning the automation of industry, which was accepted by the 21 Congress of the CPSS, is quoted and the decisions taken by the June Plenary Session of the TsK KPSS, which concern the determination of economic efficiency, are pointed out. In the present paper scientific criteria and methods of the economic estimation of variants of the automation of industrial processes are dealt with. First, the question is raised as to whether a general criterion of economic efficiency exists at all, and this question is answered in the affirmative. The opinion of many constructing engineers that the main criterion for estimating an automatic device is minimum production costs, is described as wrong. The economic argument in favor of the introduction of a new automatic device must contain an analysis of the economic efficiency for this introduction, a calculation and a comparison of the expenses of the variants concerned, a calculation of the pointer of efficiency, and a survey of the economic ef-

Card 1/2

S/118/61/000/002/006/007
A161/A126

AUTHOR: Konson, A.S., Candidate of Economical Sciences

TITLE: Methods of determining mechanization level in machine production

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 2, 1961, 44-46

TEXT: The author suggests a new criterion for determination of the level of production mechanization in machine industry, and of the level of automation as the higher degree of mechanization. Three existing criteria are critically discussed: 1) relating the quantity produced with machines to the total production, which is the one commonly used. It is applicable for processes such as welding, but there are no machines or instruments made by hand or by machines only, and the technical level of machines is different; 2) using a "work mechanization factor", i.e. the relation of the number of workers at machines to the total number. This is bound to result in negative evaluation of improved machines and techniques requiring less work time. Besides, many machine operations are not free from manual work; 3) using a "machine time factor" (suggested back in 1916 by Engineer A.N. Bobovskiy), i.e. the relation of machine work time to the total time spent for a product. This factor is of great interest, but it

Card 1/2

FAYERMAN, Aron Iudovich; RYZHAKOV, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; KONSON, A.S., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; LEYKINA, T.L., red. izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Selecting an economical variant of the welding process] Vybor ekonomichnogo varianta protsessa svarki. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 127 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Welding--Costs)

KONSON, A.S., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

Practice in calculating the efficiency of the mechanization and automation of production processes in the machinery industry. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 16 no.8:40-43 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Automation) (Machinery industry)

KONSON, A. (Leningrad)

Problems in teaching courses in applied economics. Vop. ekon. no.10:155-156 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Economics--Study and teaching)

KONSON, Aron Solomonovich; PAVLININ, V.M., retsenzent; BATOV, B.I., retsenzent; CHERNUKHIN, A.A., retsenzent; VITEBSKIY, I.D., retsenzent; SABININ, Yu.A., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Economic principles of the design of electric machinery, apparatus, and devices] Ekonomicheskoe obosnovanie proektov elektricheskikh mashin, apparatov, priborov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 218 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Pavlinin, Batov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy energeticheskiy institut (for Chernukhin, Vitebskiy).

(Electronic apparatus and appliances)
(Electric machinery)

KONSON, A.S.

Economic analysis in designing new types of devices and automation means. Priborostroenie no.11:20-22 N '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

KONSON, A.S., doktor ekonom. nauk, prof.

Analyzing the economic efficiency of the work of machinery enterprises. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.2:83-86 F '65.

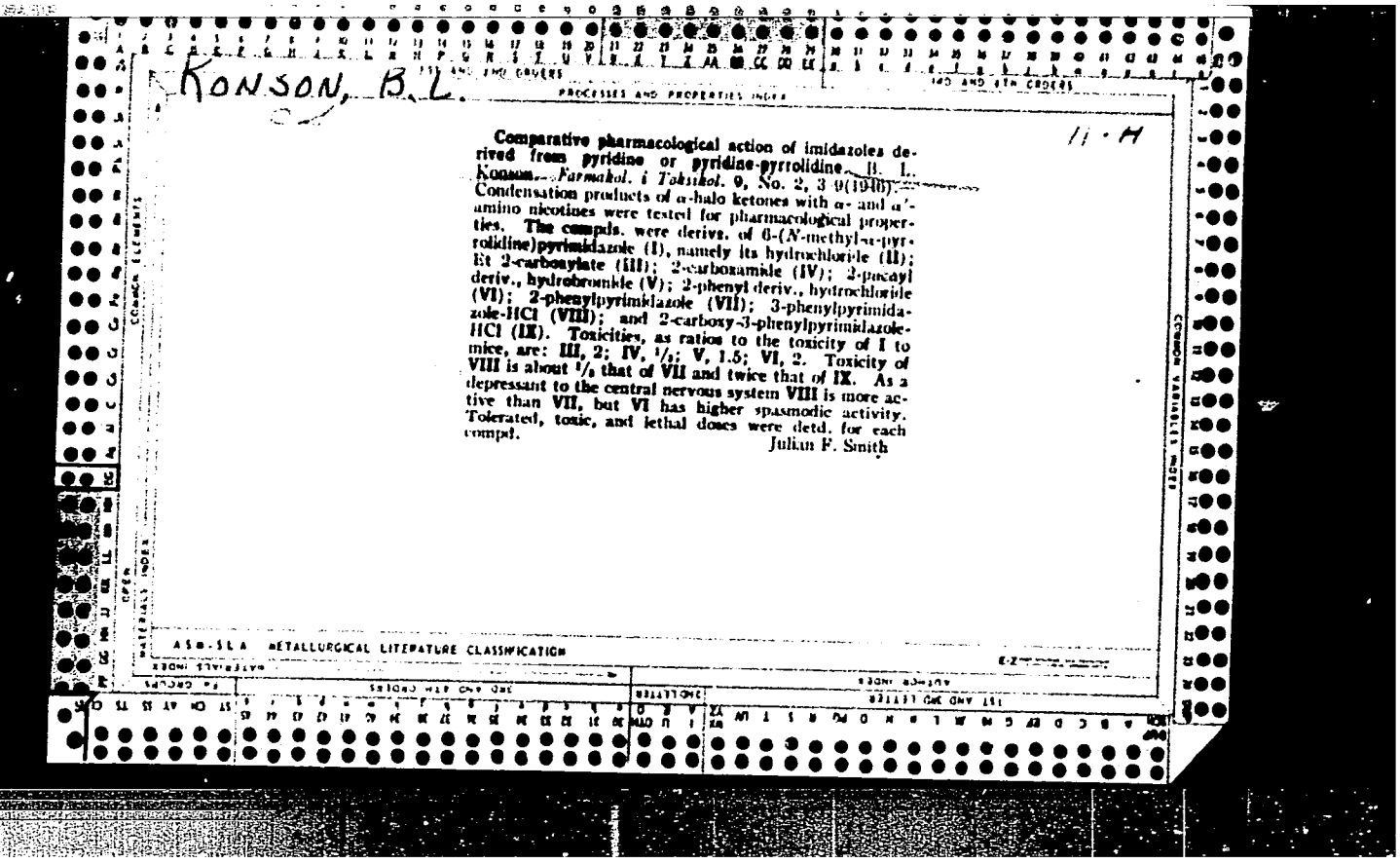
(MIRA 18:.)

KONSON, A.S.

Problems of measuring the results of the managerial operation of machinery manufacturing plants. Trudy LPI no.244:7-13 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

KONSON, A.S.; TARASOV, P.I.; TOPOROV, M.F.

Principal technological and economic indices of television studio transmitting equipment. Elektrosviaz' 18 no.10:66-70 O '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

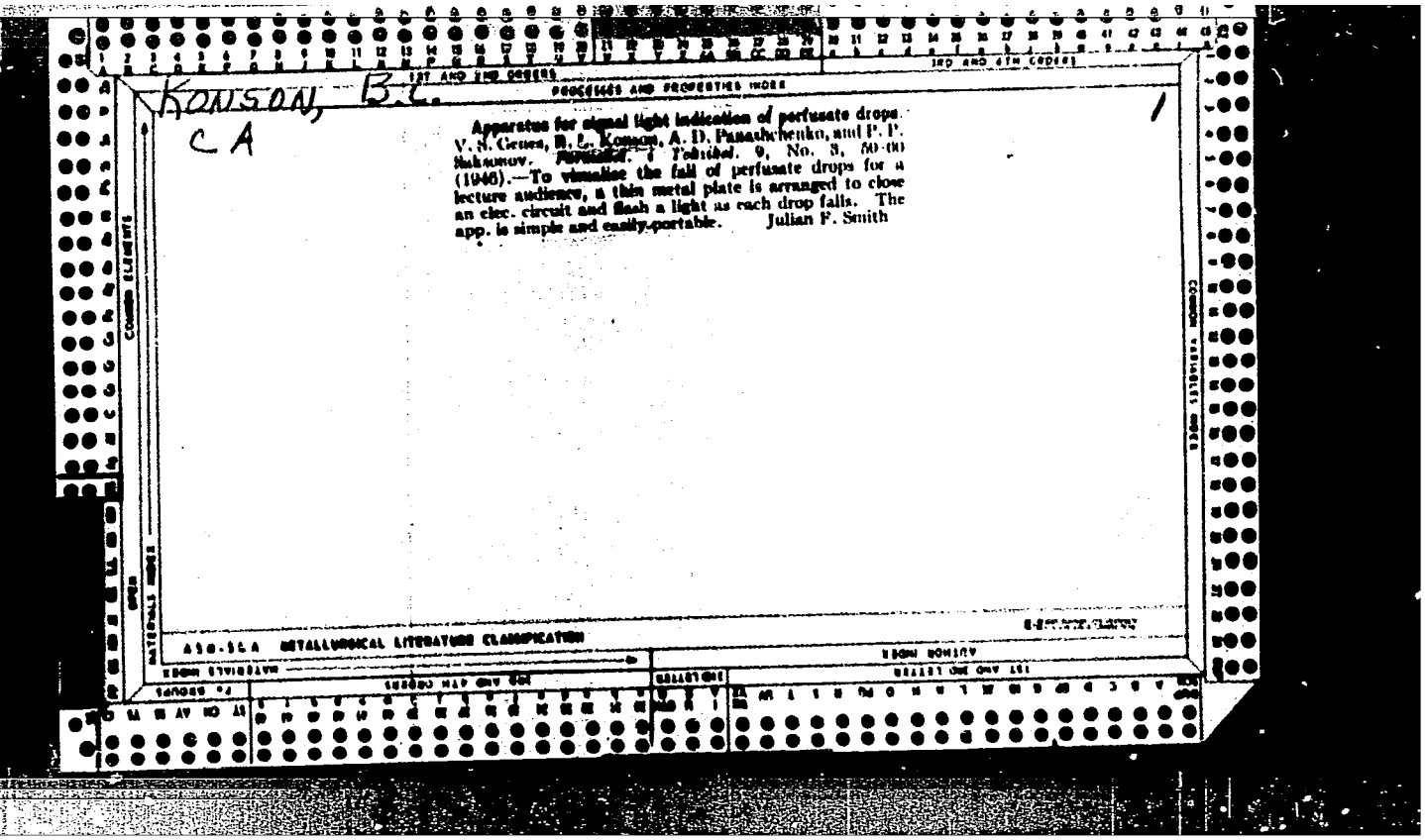


KONSON, B. L.

11-H

**Comparative pharmacological action of imidazoles derived from pyridine or pyridine-pyrrolidine.** B. L. Konson. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 9, No. 2, 3 9(1946). Condensation products of α-halo ketones with α- and α'-amino nicotines were tested for pharmacological properties. The compds. were derivs. of 6-(*N*-methyl-α-pyrrolidine)pyrimidazole (I), namely its hydrochloride (II); Et 2-carboxylate (III); 2-carbonamide (IV); 2-picryl deriv., hydrobromide (V); 2-phenyl deriv., hydrochloride (VI); 2-phenylpyrimidazole (VII); 3-phenylpyrimidazole-HCl (VIII); and 2-carboxy-3-phenylpyrimidazole-HCl (IX). Toxicities, as ratios to the toxicity of I to mice, are: III, 2; IV, ½; V, 1.5; VI, 2. Toxicity of VIII is about ⅛ that of VII and twice that of IX. As a depressant to the central nervous system VIII is more active than VII, but VI has higher spasmodic activity. Tolerated, toxic, and lethal doses were detd. for each compd.

Julian F. Smith



KONSON, B. L.
CA

Apparatus for signal light indication of perfusate drops. V. N. Gerus, B. L. Konson, A. D. Panashchenko, and P. P. Sukhanov. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 9, No. 3, 50-(0) (1946).—To visualize the fall of perfusate drops for a lecture audience, a thin metal plate is arranged to close an elec. circuit and flash a light as each drop falls. The app. is simple and easily portable. Julian F. Smith

KONSON, I.S.

Closed dislocation of the 4th and 5th metacarpal bones. Ortop. travm. i protez. 21 no. 10:64-65 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HAND—DISLOCATION)

KONSON, I.S.

Technic for setting a dislocated hip in injuries of the knee joint of the same extremity. Ortop.,travm.i protez. no.2:60-61 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy ob"yedinennoy poliklinik (nach. - O.N. Ivanov) Oktyabr'skoy zheleznoy dorogi. Adres avtora: Boyarka, Kiyevskoy obl., gor. bol'nitsa.
(HIP JOINT--DISLOCATION) (KNEE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029214 S/0114/64/000/004/0017/0024

AUTHOR: Konson, Ye. D. (Engineer)

TITLE: Engineering design of shell-type turbine structures

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, 10, no. 4, 1964, 17-24

TOPIC TAGS: shell, shell type structure, shell type turbine structure, shell type structure calculation, shell type structure theory

ABSTRACT: Approximate formulas for force, stress, and bending moment are developed as a result of the solution of A. I. Lur'ye's differential equations ("Statics of thin-wall elastic shells," Gostekhizdat, 1947) with an accuracy of $\sqrt{h/R}$. Constants of integration are determined for these cases of fixed shell ends and joints between various shells: fixed-edge cylindrical shell, cylindrical-shell spherical-shell joint, cylindrical-shell conical-shell joint, fixed-edge spherical shell, conical-shell spherical-shell joint, fixed-base conical shell,

Card 1/2

KONSTANDI, G.

"ONE of the clubs AM and FM transmitter."

So. Radio, Vol. 3, p. 23, 1952

KONSTANDI, G.

"VHF antenna."

So. Radio, Vol. 4, p. 31, 1952

KONSTANDI, G.

"VHF adapter."

So. Radio, Vol. 7, p. 43, 1952

KONSTANDI, G.

"Adapter for TV type KVN-49 to receive VHF radio broadcasting."

So. Radio, Vol 10, p. 37, 1952

KONSTANECKI, Wojciech

Recent views on the pathogenesis and therapy of acne vulgaris. Przegl.derm.,Warsz.46 no.4:387-394 Jl-Ag '59.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Zabrzu. Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Chorazak.
(ACNE)

PETRYKIEWICZ, Roman [deceased]; PACHELSKA, Barbara; KONSTANECKI, Wojciech; PAWLOWSKI, Andrzej

Behavior of the skin and its appendices in abiotynosis in rats. Przegl. derm. 51 no.1:55-60 Ja-F '64

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Jablonska) i z Katedry Technologii i Higieny Zywenia Czlowieka Shkoly Glownej Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego (Kierownik: doc. dr. S. Berger).

KARPINISHAN, K.; KOMAN, K.; KONSTANTINESKU, K.; BADYA, D.

Significance of a mechanical suture in preventing bronchial fistulae following lung resections. Grud. khir. 6 no.1.76-78 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Klinika grudnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. K. Karpinishan) bol'nitsy "Filaret", Bukharest. Adres avtorov: Bukharest, klinika grudnoy khirurgii bol'nitsy "Filaret". Submitted March 25, 1963.

KONSTANSOV, A. S.



AUTHOR: **Konstansov, A.S., Cand. Tech. Sci.**

TITLE: Commutating Properties of Electrical Brushes. (Ob opredelenii kommutatsionnykh svoistv elektricheskikh shchetok)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1957, No.2, pp.22-24 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: There have been many attempts to evaluate the commutating properties of brushes, some based on establishing a relationship between the intensity of visible sparking and various parameters of the brush or operating conditions, and others by distinguishing between brushes according to the relationship between the current passing through the brush and the peak values of e.m.f. This article suggests that the commutating properties of brushes should be characterized by the maximum current which the brush is able to pass without forming an arc discharge. The nature of the discharge is judged by the type of relationship between the current passing

Card 1/3

TITLE: Commutating Properties of Electrical Brushes. (Ob opredelenii kommutatsionnykh svoistv elektricheskikh shchetok)

through the brush and one of the components of the voltage between the brush and the commutator bar. Commutation phenomena are most conveniently observed on a rig in which alternate segments are connected to slip rings and thence through auxiliary brushes to a circuit which can be made to correspond to different armature circuits. Experiments carried out in this way are described and the results presented in graphs of current in the brush and voltage between brush and segment. The shape of the curves is considered and conclusions are drawn about the nature of the process of commutation. The relationship between the current passing through the brush and one of the components of the voltage between the brush and the commutator serves to characterize the brush. A convenient criterion of the commutating properties of a brush is the maximum current that the brush can commutate without arcing. This

Card 2/3

KONSTANSOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Evaluation of the properties of electrical brushes using a method which involves spectrum analysis of high-frequency voltages. Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.1:67-68 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Brushes, Electric)

KOROLEV, P.A.; KONSTANT, Ye.G.

Oral immunization with living brucellosis vaccine; author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:103 O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(BRUCELLOSIS)

KONSTANT, Z.A.; VAYVAD, A.Ya. [Vaivads, A.]

Device for measuring X-ray patterns. Zav.lab. 30 no.4:439-440 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

KONSTANTIN, V.

"First saturation. Tr. from the Russian." (p. 158). CUKORIPAR (Cukoripar es a Mezogazdasagi Ipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol 6, No 7, July 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

KONSTANTIN, V.

"'Dissolvable' colloids in the sugar beet. II. A literary survey. Tr. from the Russian." (p.167). CUKORIPAR (Cukoripar es a Mezogazdasagi Ipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol 6, No 7, July 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

KONSTANTIN, Woronetz

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 15 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Mechanics

Woronetz, Konstantin. L'influence des forces extérieures sur l'écoulement par les orifices. Acad. Serbe Sci. Publ. Inst. Math. 5, 183–194 (1953).

The author gives a general perturbation scheme for considering the effect of external forces in the Helmholtz-Kirchoff free-boundary theory. He treats briefly the first order effect of gravity on a (plane) jet issuing from an orifice. *J. B. Serrin* (Cambridge, Mass.)

MARINESKU, G. [Marinescu, G.]; TEYNDEL', K.; PREDESKU, I.; SHTARK, M.; KONSTANTINESKU, M.; SANDULESKU, T.

Paralysis of the facial nerve in influenza. Vop. virus 6 no.4:509-510 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Virusologicheskiy institut Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki i kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney "Kolentina", Bukharest.
(PARALYSIS, FACIAL) (INFLUENZA)

REYKHMANN, E. [Reichmann, E.], inzh. (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); KONSTANTINESKU, O. [Constantinescu, O.] (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); ANTON, I. (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); BUROVA, T., kand. tekhn. nauk

Manufacture of reed pulp in a plant with continuous action. Bum. prom. 38 no.5:5-7 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Rumania--Paper industry)
(Reed (Botany))

16.6800

35878
S/044/62/000/002/075/092
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Konstantinescu, Paul

TITLE: On the analysis of P- and N-circuits with valve elements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1962, 57, abstract 3V323. ("Rev. math. pures et appl." (RPR), 1960, 5, no. 2, 403-410)

TEXT: A multi-pole contact-valve circuit is considered. The matrix of direct conductance of the circuit is given. The author solves the folowing problems using known methods: 1) determine the complete conductances between two points; 2) determine the state of contacts at which the circuit between two given poles does not conduct at all, conducts only in a certain direction or conducts in both directions.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/044/62/000/002/073/092
C111/C222

16.6800

AUTHOR: Konstantinescu, Paul

TITLE: On the analysis and synthesis of multi-pole networks with relay contacts and valve elements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1962, 56, abstract 2V321. ("Bull. math. Soc. sci. math. et phys. RPR", 1959, 3, no. 1, 21-64)

TEXT: The transformation and construction of some classes of contact-valve H-circuits are considered. Chapter I gives the basic definitions and a survey of the results obtained by A. G. Lunts in this field. The author uses the Lunts method in Chapter II to solve the following problems on relay-circuits: 1) Given the circuit and state of contacts, determine the conductances between each pair of nodes in the circuit. 2) Given the circuit, determine the state of contacts in which there is a one-sided or two-sided conductance between two nodes. It is mentioned that the second problem for P-circuits has been solved by Moisil (Rzh. Mat., 1958, 1049, 3590). Four theorems on the transformation of contact-valve dipoles with some complete conductances remaining unchanged are proven in Chapter III. The results are used in Chapter IV.

Card 1/2

TIPEY, N.[Tipei, N.]; KONSTANTINESKU, V.N.[Constantinescu, V.N.]; NIKA, Al.[Nica, Al.]; BITSE, Ol'ga [Bita, O.]

[Sliding bearings; their design and lubrication] Podshipniki skol'zheniia; raschet, proektirovanie, smazka. Bucharest, Izd-vo Akad. Rubynskoi Narodnoi Respubliki, 1964. 457 p. Translated from the Rumanian. (MIRA 17:8)

KOKLIN, I.M., master; KONSTANTINIDI, K.P., slesar'-elektrokhodovik

Device speeding the grinding of wheel pairs. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 5 no.11:29 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Depo Dzhambul Kazakhskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

CHAYKIN, P.I.; KONSTANTINIDI, Zh.F.

Separation of radium with barium and calcium carbonate. Trudy VSEGEI 117:93-97 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

CHAYKIN, P.I.; KONSTANTINIDI, Zh.F.; GOLUBEV, N.V.

Coprecipitation of radium with barium sulfate. Trudy VSEGEI 117: 99-103 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KONSTANTINOPOL'SKAYA, M. B.

Formation of crystalline aluminosilicates. Z. Ya. Berestneva, M. B. Konstantinopol'skaya, and V. A. Kargin (L. Ya. Karpov Inst. Phys. Chem., Moscow). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 19, 138–41(1957); cf. *C.A.* 49, 14432d.—Electron micrographs of aluminosilicates prepd. from $Al(OH)_3$ sols and $SiO_2$ were identical whether the $SiO_2$ was present as a sol, a gel, or powd. quartz; hence $Al(OH)_3$ reacted with dissolved $SiO_2$ in each instance. A cryst. aluminosilicate was prepd. in an electrodialysis app. and by mixing solns. of $Al(NO_3)_3$ and $Na_2SiO_3$ at 85–100°. J. J. Bikerman

KARGIN, V.A.; KONSTANTINOPOL'SKAYA, M.B.; BERESTNEVA, Z.Ya.

Study of the wettability of solid surfaces by polymers. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.7:1074-1076 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova.
(Wetting)

S/190/60/002/011/020/027
B004/B060

AUTHORS: Konstantinopol'skaya, M. B., Berestneva, Z. Ya., Kargin, V. A.

TITLE: Spiral Structures of Polyethylene

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 11, pp. 1715 - 1716

TEXT: The authors used electron microscopic analyses to study the structural modifications taking place in polyethylene, when more concentrated solutions were used in comparison with previous experiments. A solution of 0.2% polyethylene in toluene was heated to 110°C and applied onto a colloxyline base. The pictures were taken by a УЭМБ-100 (UEMB-100) electron microscope. Unlike previously described processes (Refs. 1-4), wherein first packets, then planes, and finally crystals were formed, in the experiment concerned the authors first observed fibril structures passing over into planes giving rise in turn to spiral structures: Figs. 5-7. The appearance of these structures is explained by a reduced mobility of the individual molecular segments of

Card 1/3

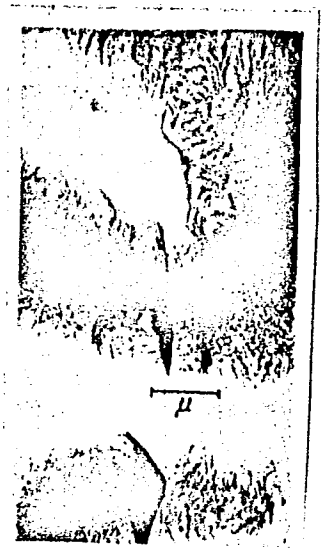



Fig.5


Fig.6


Fig.7

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S/069/60/022/005/003/011
B015/B064

AUTHORS: Berestneva, Z. Ya., Konstantinopol'skaya, M. B., Kargin, V. A.

TITLE: The Crystallization Mechanism of Colloidal Titanium Oxide

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 22, No. 5, pp. 557-559

TEXT: In continuation of a previous paper (Ref. 1) the authors investigate the effect of surface tension at the interface between colloidal particles and intermicellar liquid on the crystallization of titanium dioxide. Since no direct method of examining the surface tensions of such systems is available, surface tension was changed by changing the composition of the intermicellar liquid, and the crystallization process was observed by a combination of electron microscopy and electron diffraction studies. The colloidal solutions were obtained by adding titanium tetrachloride to doubly distilled water at a temperature from -2° to +1°C, and the sol was concentrated with an ultracentrifuge. Practically all electrolytes could be removed from the intermicellar liquid by repeating this operation (between -2° and +21°C, five to ten times). It was found that the removal of the electrolytes from the intermicellar liquid slows

26305
S/190/61/003/008/016/019
B110/B208

15.8060

AUTHORS: Konstantinopol'skaya, M. B., Berestneva, Z. Ya., Kargin, V. A.

TITLE: Spiral structures of polyethylene. II

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 8, 1961, 1260 - 1264

TEXT: In a previous paper by the authors (Ref. 1: Vysokomolekulyar. soyed., 2, 1715, 1960) low-pressure polyethylene was shown to form spiral structures under certain conditions. In the present paper they studied various modifications of PE with respect to spiral structure. Low-pressure PE, high-pressure PE, and radiation PE were used. Xylene solutions of PE (0.1 and 0.01%) were prepared and the boiling solution was applied to colloxylin bases heated to 100 - 110°C. The study was carried out by means of a УЭМБ-10 (UEMB-10) electron microscope. [Abstracter's note: the electron microscope photographs are not reproducible.] The following was found: (1) Some parallel spirals appear with low-pressure PE. (2) When the solution was diluted, spherolite crystals were observed in addition to spirals. (3) Laminas appear in addition to spirals. (4)

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

KONSTANTINOPOL'SKAYA, M. B.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences at the Institute of Hetrochemical Synthesis: in 1962:

"Different Types of Structure-Formation."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

KONSTANTINOPOL'SKAYA, M.B.; BERESTNEVA, Z.Ya.; KARGIN, V.A.

Effect of the molecular weight on the cross-linking of low pressure polyethylene. Part 4. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.11:1702-1705 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.

AID Nr. 976-14 24 May

KONSTANTINOPOL'SKAYA, M.B.

FORMATION OF SECONDARY STRUCTURES IN POLYETHYLENE (USSR)

Konstantinopol'skaya, M. B., Z. Ya. Berestneva, and V. A. Kargin.
Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 25, no. 2, Mar-Apr 1963, 174-177.
S /069/63/025/002/004/010

The influence of temperature, type of solvent, and solution concentration on the structures formed in low-pressure polyethylene (PE) has been studied by the electron microscope method at the Physicochemical Scientific Research Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov. The experiments were conducted with PE of an average mol. wt. of 190,000 to 1,000,000 (in this range mol. wt. does not affect structure). The results of the study are given in the form of electron micrographs. The influence of temperature on structure was studied by depositing a PE film from a boiling 0.01% solution of PE in xylene onto a calloxylin substrate heated to 20 to 120°C. It was shown that 1) at 20 to 70°C such complex secondary structures as planes, spirals, and crystals are

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

L 18659-63 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pc-4 RM/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3005441 S/0020/63/151/005/1108/1109 64 63

AUTHOR: Konstantinopol'skaya, M. B.; Berestneva, Z. Ya.; Kargin, V. A. (Academician)

TITLE: Fibrillar single crystals in polyamide copolymers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 5, 1963, 1108-1109

TOPIC TAGS: crystalline structure, crystallization, crystalline structure formation, secondary structure, fibril, fibrillar structure, fibrillar single crystal, copolymer, caprone-nylon-sebacamide copolymer, electron microscope, JEM-5J, ethylene glycol, substrate, carbon substrate, temperature effect, crystal nucleus, band-like formation, chain structure, lamellar crystal, amorphous fibril, caprone, nylon, sebacamide

ABSTRACT: Crystalline-structure formation in the caprone-nylon-sebacamide copolymer has been studied with the JEM-5J electron microscope. Specimens were prepared by applying a boiling solution of the copolymer in ethylene glycol onto carbon substrates whose temperatures varied from 20 to about 180C. Fibrillar structures were formed at all temperatures in this range. At 90C,

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L 18659-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3005441

well developed fibrillar crystals were formed; at 100C, crystal nuclei with fibrils building up on them; and at higher temperatures, less regular band-like formations. The entire process of fibrillar-crystal formation was thus observed. The effect of temperature on the crystallization of the copolymer is explained by the fact that the nature of the secondary structures formed depends on the degree of supersaturation of the solution. The latter is determined by the change in copolymer solubility with temperature and by the rate of evaporation at a given temperature. From this study, and from previous studies by Kargin and his associates, it is concluded that all peculiarities of structure formation which are dependent on the type of chain structure can be observed. Thus, regular polyolefins readily form lamellar crystals. In polystyrene, which has less regular chains and considerable molecular interaction, crystallization is slowed down and the entire process of structure formation, from amorphous fibrils to lamellar crystals, can be observed. In polyamide copolymers, which have irregular chains and exhibit a high degree of molecular interaction, only fibrillar crystals are formed, by a direct building up of fibrils. In polymers with a rigid cellulose-type chain, structure formation does not proceed beyond the amorphous-fibril stage. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 2/3 Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova Physicochemical

L 43097-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008366 S/0190/65/007/003/0420/0422

AUTHORS: Konstantinopol'skaya, M. B.; Berestneva, Z. Ya.; Kargin, V. A.

TITLE: Structuration of a polyamide copolymer

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 420-422

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, copolymer, structuration kinetics, vinyl, ethylglycol, crystal, fibrillar structure, spherulite/ JEM 5J electron microscope

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation was conducted on the structuration process in polyamide copolymers (nylon 6,6,6,10 and 6,10). Electron microscope JEM-5J was used, and the specimens were prepared by pouring a hot solution of the copolymer onto a charcoal plate at various temperatures. It was determined that the molecular weight had no bearing on the structuration process, but that the latter was conditioned by the temperature at which the specimens were prepared and by the type of solvent. Types of structures (spherulites, fibrils, plates) originating from ethylglycol solutions at various temperatures are discussed (Abstracter's note: several illustrations are mentioned but not shown in the text). These structural elements were studied after being etched with formic acid. The fibrillar structures were found to occur at all temperatures of specimen preparation and are also present

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L 43097-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008366

in the crystals. Etching made it possible to isolate elementary components of fibrillar formations, 100 Å in width.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 54863-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016502 UR/0190/65/007/006/0998/0999
678.01:53+678.744

AUTHOR: Konstantinopol'skaya, M. B.; Kanevskaya, Ye. A.; Karyakina, M. I.; Berestneva, Z. Ya.; Kargin, V. A.

TITLE: Structure of butyl methacrylate—methacrylic acid copolymer

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 998-999, and insert facing p. 959

TOPIC TAGS: butyl methacrylate, methacrylic acid, copolymer, elastomer structure, ribbon like structure, varnish coating, varnish coating structure

ABSTRACT: An earlier study (Kalashnikova, V. G., M. V. Kazhdan, Z. Ya. Berestneva, and V. A. Kargin. Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 906-909) showed that certain elastomers are ordered systems whose structure consists of ribbons 1000 Å thick. In this study an attempt was made to show that in polymers, in general, ribbon-like structures are associated with the high-elastic state. The experiments were conducted with the straight-chain amorphous butyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer BMK-5 (carbonyl group content, 5%; glass temperature ($T_g$), 40C). Electron microscopic investigation of thin BMK-5 films heated at

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L 04863-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016502

2

80—180C for 2 hr and rapidly cooled revealed the formation of ribbon structures. It was concluded that ribbon-like structures are, apparently, inherent in all polymers in the high-elastic state, provided that their decompositon temperature is much higher than their $T_g$. Study of the morphology of surfaces of BMK-5-based varnish films treated in a similar manner yielded analogous results. Thus, structure formation in these films takes place at temperatures above the polymer's $T_g$ and results in randomly distributed ribbon-like structures. Investigation of the structure of varnish coatings in the course of their aging at 45C for two days showed that aging at comparatively low temperatures does not affect the structure of the coatings but favors the development of defects on the film surface. However, prolonged aging could also cause structural changes and adversely affect the properties of the coatings. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [BO]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute); Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut lako-krasochnoy promyshlennosti (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Varnish and Paint Industry)

SUBMITTED: 07Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4031

Card 2/2 gm

L 1428-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM UR/0020/65/164/001/0112/0114

ACCESSION NR: AP5023366

AUTHOR: Kargin, V. A. (Academician); Konstantinopol'skaya, M. B.; Terteryan, R. A.; Berestneva, Z. Ya.

TITLE: Nature of crystalline elastic copolymers of ethylene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 1, 1965, 112-114 and insert facing page 97

TOPIC TAGS: morphology, copolymer, crystalline polymer, elastomer, ethylene, vinyl acetate

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effect of morphological forms on the properties of crystalline elastic copolymers. The experiments were conducted with ethylene—vinyl acetate copolymers with various ratios of components. The dependence of the crystallinity and of mechanical properties of the copolymers on vinyl acetate group content was determined first. The results are given in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. An electron microscopic study of the copolymers was conducted next. It was shown that in the range of the optimum mechanical properties (8—20 mol% vinyl acetate groups), the copolymers contain no higher morphological forms (spherulites) but only such elementary formations as fibrils and sheaves together with spherulite fragments. It is suggested that the optimum elastic properties are imparted to the

Card 1/3

L 1428-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023366

3

copolymers by linear mobile structures (fibrils and sheaves) and that spherulite fragments produce a self-reinforcing effect on the system. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [BO]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physical Chemistry Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26Apr65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: OC,MT

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002 ATD PRESS: 4091

Card 2/3

L 1428-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5023366 ENCLOSURE: 01

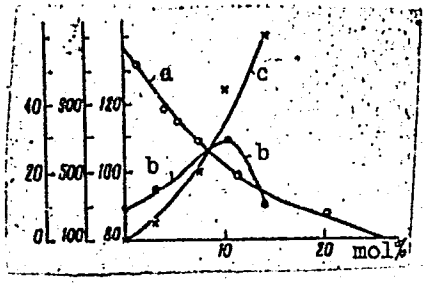


Fig. 1. Dependence of the crystallinity (a), tensile strength (b), and elongation of the copolymers of ethylene and vinyl acetate on the content in vinyl acetate groups

Card 3/3

KONSTANTINOPOL'SKAYA, M.B.; KANEVSKAYA, Ye.A.; KARYAKINA, M.I.; BERESTNEVA, Z.Ya.; KARGIN, V.A.

Structure of a copolymer of butyl methacrylate and methacrylic acid. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.6:998-999 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova, Moskva, i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut lakokrasochnoy promyshlennosti.

KONSTANTINOPOL'SKAYA, M.B.; KORETSKAYA, T.A.; BERESTNEVA, Z.Ya.; KARGIN, V.A.

Structure formation in regular polyamides. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.11:1927-1929 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova. Submitted December 16, 1964.

L 27308-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6008975 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/011/1927/1929

AUTHORS: Konstantinopol'skaya, M. B.; Koretskaya, T. A.; Berestneva, Z. Ya.; Kargin, V. A.

ORG: Physico-Chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Structure formation in regular polyamides

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1927-1929

TOPIC TAGS: polymer structure, polymer nylon, electron microscopy

ABSTRACT: The present investigation is an extension of earlier published work by M. B. Konstantinopol'skaya, Z. Ya. Berestneva, and V. A. Kargin (Vysokomolek. soyed., 7, 420, 1965). The polymorphism of 6, 6-6, and 6-10 nylons was studied as a function of the temperature and nature of solvent. The form of the crystallites was determined by means of an electron microscope. It was found that, depending on the experimental conditions, two types of crystal forms were formed, viz.: plates and fibrilles. The formation of the latter was enhanced by shortening the time of secondary structure formation, e.g. rapid evaporation of solvent, addition of precipitating agent, and recrystallization of the polymer from the melt. Several electron microscope slides are presented. Orig. art. has: 12 photographs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002

UDC: 678.01:53+678.675

Card 1/1

KONSTANTINOPOL'SKIY, I.; SVIDERSKIY, Ya., redaktor; USHERENKO, N., redaktor; LEBEDEV, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Our practice in handling government revenue] Nash opyt po gosudarstvennym dokhodam. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1955. 81 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1.Nachal'nik sektora gosdokhodov Sokol'nicheskogo rayfinotdela g. Moskvy.(for Konstantinopol'skiy).
(Revenue)

POPOV, G.; KONSTANTINOPOL'SKIY, I.

Decentralized procedure for payment of deductions from profits. Fin.SSSR 16 no.1:50-52 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Nachal'nik otdela gosudarstvennykh dokhodov Moskovskogo gorodskogo finansovogo upravleniya (for Popov); 2. Nachal'nik sektora gosudarstvennykh dokhodov Sokol'nicheskogo rayonnogo finansovogo otdela Moskvy (for Konstantinopol'skiy).
(Finance)

KONSTANTINOPOL'SKIY, I.

Strengthen financial control over the operation of enterprises.
Fin.SSSR 18 no.1:42-46 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Starshiy inspektor gosdokhodov Sokol'nicheskogo rayonnogo finansovogo otdela Moskvy.
(Finance)

KONSTANTINOPOL'SKIY, I.

"Organization of work on state revenue", by V. Bliashov. Reviewed by I. Konstantinopol'skii. Fin. SSSR 19 no.1:93 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Revenue) (Bliashov, V.)

KONSTANTINOPOL'SKIY, I.

Don't rest on one's achievements. Fin. SSSR 19 no. 7:57-60 Jl '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Starshiy inspektor gosdokhodov Frunzenskogo rayfinotdela Moskvy.
(Moscow--Internal Revenue)

KONSTANTINOPOL'SKIY, I.

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